

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A composition for topical use for curing cutaneous pathologies, ~~characterised~~ characterized in that it contains as an active ingredient triethyl citrate either pure or in combination with synergists.

2. (Original) A composition according to claim 1, which contains triethyl citrate in a percentage by weight of 0.1 to 99.9. preferably from 5 to 50 percent.

3. (Original) A composition according to claim 2, which contains triethyl citrate in a percentage by weight of 5.0 to 50.0 percent.

4. (Currently Amended) A composition according to ~~any of the claims from 1-3~~ claim 1, containing the active ingredient represented by triethyl citrate in association with at least one of the additional substances chosen between trans - retinal acid, retinol, retinaldehyde, tocopherol, ascorbic acid, p-aminobenzoic acid, rutin, β -Carotene, tiamin, riboflavin, pyridoxine, pyridoxale, niacin, nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, pantothenic acid, pantenol, glucosamine, aceylglucosamine, folic acid, lecithin, phosphlipids such as, for example phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidic acid, lyso-phosphatidylcholine, hydroquinone, oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, ethyl oleate, ethyl linolenate, ethyl linoleate, Kojic acid, ascorbyl glucoside, erythromycin, clindamycin, metronidazole, gentamicin, fusidic acid, econazole, ketoconazole, mupirocin, neomocin, stretomicin, hydrogen peroxide,

benzoil peroxide, cetylpyridinium, benzalkonium, chlorhexidin and relative salts and esters, silver and relative salts, both organic and inorganic, hydroxyacids and β hydroxyacids, both mono and bi carboxyls, such as glycolic acid, lactic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures) hydroxybutyric acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), mandelic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), tartaric acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), malic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), salicylic acid, 3-hydroxybenzoic acid, 4 - hydroxybenzoic acid, cysteine, acetyl cysteine, glycine, used singularly or in association with one or more including the relative salts, esters and amides and the relative D-L-DL forms.

5. (Original) A composition according to claim 4, wherein said additional substances are contained in a percentage by weight from 0.01 % to 50%, preferably from 0.5 to 15%.

6. (Currently Amended) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1 as a pharmaceutical substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous pathologies both directly and indirectly affected by infections of a bacterial origin.

7. (Original) Use according to claim 6 of a composition containing triethyl citrate in combination with an antibiotic for the treatment of cutaneous pathologies both directly and indirectly affected by infections of a bacterial origin.

8. (Currently Amended) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to ~~any of the claims from 1-5~~ claim 1 as a cosmetic substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous blemishes both directly and indirectly caused by a bacterial component.

9. (Original) Method for the pharmaceutical or cosmetic cure of the skin including the procedures to use a composition containing triethyl citrate as an active ingredient, either pure or in combination with synergists, to formulate said composition in a preparation for external use and to apply said preparation for a length of time and using a sufficient quantity on the skin for treatment of cutaneous pathologies directly or indirectly affected by infections of a bacterial origin such as, pyodermatitis, dermatitis, eczema and cutaneous blemishes caused by a bacterial component.

10. (New) A composition according to claim 2, containing the active ingredient represented by triethyl citrate in association with at least one of the additional substances chosen between trans - retinal acid, retinol, retinaldehyde, tocopherol, ascorbic acid, p-aminobenzoic acid, rutin, β -Carotene, tiamin, riboflavin, pyridoxine, pyridoxale, niacin, nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, pantothenic acid, pantenol, glucosamine, aceylglucosamine, folic acid, lecithin, phosphlipids such as, for example phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidic acid, lyso-phosphatidylcholine, hydroquinone, oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, ethyl oleate, ethyl linolenate, ethyl linoleate, Kojic acid, ascorbyl glucoside, erythromycin, clindamycin, metronidazole, gentamicin, fusidic acid,

10 econazole, ketoconazole, mupirocin, neomocin, streptomycin, hydrogen peroxide, benzoin
peroxide, cetylpyridinium, benzalkonium, chlorhexidin and relative salts and esters, silver and
relative salts, both organic and inorganic, hydroxyacids and β hydroxyacids, both mono and bi
carboxyls, such as glycolic acid, lactic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic
mixtures) hydroxybutyric acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures),
15 mandelic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), tartaric acid (in
the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), malic acid (in the dextro and
levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), salicylic acid, 3-hydroxybenzoic acid, 4 -
hydroxybenzoic acid, cysteine, acetyl cysteine, glycine, used singularly or in association with
one or more including the relative salts, esters and amides and the relative D-L-DL forms.

11. (New) A composition according to claim 3, containing the active ingredient
represented by triethyl citrate in association with at least one of the additional substances
chosen between trans - retinoic acid, retinol, retinaldehyde, tocopherol, ascorbic acid,
p-aminobenzoic acid, rutin, β -Carotene, thiamin, riboflavin, pyridoxine, pyridoxal, niacin,
5 nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, pantothenic acid, panthenol, glucosamine, acetylglucosamine, folic
acid, lecithin, phospholipids such as, for example phosphatidylcholine,
phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidic acid, lyso-phosphatidylcholine, hydroquinone, oleic
acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, ethyl oleate, ethyl linolenate, ethyl linoleate, Kojic acid,
ascorbyl glucoside, erythromycin, clindamycin, metronidazole, gentamicin, fusidic acid,
10 econazole, ketoconazole, mupirocin, neomocin, streptomycin, hydrogen peroxide, benzoin

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peroxide, cetylpyridinium, benzalkonium, chlorhexidin and relative salts and esters, silver and relative salts, both organic and inorganic, hydroxyacids and β hydroxyacids, both mono and bi carboxyls, such as glycolic acid, lactic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures) hydroxybutyric acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), mandelic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), tartaric acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), malic acid (in the dextro and levorotatory forms and in racemic mixtures), salicylic acid, 3-hydroxybenzoin acid, 4 - hydroxybenzoin acid, cysteine, acetyl cysteine, glycine, used singularly or in association with one or more including the relative salts, esters and amides and the relative D-L-DL forms.

12. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 2 as a pharmaceutical substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous pathologies both directly and indirectly affected by infections of a bacterial origin.

13. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 3 as a pharmaceutical substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous pathologies both directly and indirectly affected by infections of a bacterial origin.

14. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 4 as a pharmaceutical substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous pathologies both directly and indirectly affected by infections of a bacterial origin.

15. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 5 as a pharmaceutical substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous pathologies both directly and indirectly affected by infections of a bacterial origin.

16. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 2 as a cosmetic substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous blemishes both directly and indirectly caused by a bacterial component.

17. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 3 as a cosmetic substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous blemishes both directly and indirectly caused by a bacterial component.

18. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 4 as a cosmetic substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous blemishes both directly and indirectly caused by a bacterial component.

19. (New) Use of a composition containing triethyl citrate according to claim 5 as a cosmetic substance at least for the treatment of cutaneous blemishes both directly and indirectly caused by a bacterial component.